

## REYNARD WAS SHY

## NATIONAL FOX HUNTERS ASSOCIATION'S FIRST MEET.

Hounds Sent Through Rough Country and Results Doubtful in Consequence—Effort Will be Made to Figure Out the Winner—Carver Defeats Smith—Races.

OLYMPIA, Ky., Nov. 20.—The first hunt of the meeting of the National Fox Hunters Association commenced here today. The inability of the derby entries to find a fox today rendered what would otherwise have been a pleasant sport, hard work. The territory through which the hounds were sent is very rough and it is doubtful if a fox was found.

It was impossible for the judges to determine anything by the work done this morning and they ordered them up this afternoon. The judges ordered the dogs out again at 4:30 o'clock, and owing to the small number of entries they will endeavor to determine the winners tonight.

## Lexington Races.

LExINGTON, Ky., Nov. 20.—Results at Lexington:  
First race—Six furlongs: Twinkle won; Lusana, second; Banks Daughter, third. Time, 1:36.  
Second race: Ellen Douglas won; Ben Arden, second; Fred Gardner, third. Time, 1:45.  
Third race—Declared off.  
Fourth—Seven and a half furlongs: El won; The Queen second; Norvin third. Time, 1:56.  
Fifth—Five and a half furlongs: Say When won; Nodah second; La Creole third. Time, 1:49.  
Sixth—Six furlongs: Isia O won; Clyde second; Willard third. Time, 1:36.

## Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—Cumberland park results:  
First race—Five furlongs: Miss Sturges won; Leona last, second; Prince, third. Time, 1:35.  
Second—Six furlongs: Guard won; Dens second; Miss Perkins, third. Time, 1:47.  
Third—Four furlongs: W. L. Saxophone won; Renaud, second; W. L. Munson, third. Time, 1:36.  
Fourth—One mile: Wiley won; Extension, second; W. L. Munson, third. Time, 1:44.  
Fifth—Five furlongs: Miss Gallop won; T. N. Spring, second; Geo. Will, third. Time, 1:30.

## San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Only one fox was shown in front today. Senator Iley made his first appearance and won in easy style. Summary:  
First race—About six furlongs, maiden two year olds. Rodgers won; Fenmost, second; Tera Nova, third. Time 1:35.  
Second—Seven furlongs: Trux won; Jack Richelieu, second; Rear Guard, third. Time 1:37.  
Third—Six furlongs: Tiger won; Miss Clay, second; John Flood, third. Time 1:35.  
Fourth—One mile, 3-year-olds: Senator Iley won; The Milder, second; Thurnhill, third. Time 1:41.  
Fifth—Five furlongs: Tartan won; Broadhead, second; Joe Cattion, third. Time 1:30.

## St. Asaph Races.

ST. ASAPH RACE TRACK, Va., Nov. 20.—St. Asaph results:  
First race—Six furlongs: Ella Reed won; Andrews, second; Rodman B. third. Time 1:37.  
Second—One mile: Equity won; Asa signed, second; Prig, third. Time 1:42.  
Third—Six and a half furlongs: Dead Heat between Plenty and Void; Haydon, third. Time 1:52.  
Fourth—Half mile: Chit won; Flash, second; Trotter, third. Time 1:30.  
Fifth—Six and a half furlongs: Plessy won; Void, second. Time 1:52.  
Sixth—Seven furlongs: Prince George won; Derfington, second. Time 1:53.  
Seventh—Five furlongs: Werberg won; Overt, second; Prince John, third. Time 1:33.

## Carver Defeats Smith.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Dr. Frank Carver defeated J. J. Smith of Chicago in their shooting match at the hotel for \$100 a side. The score standing 27 to 27 out of a possible 100.

## PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

## How to Correct the Malformation of Infantile Members.

Few intelligent people reflect how many physical defects in the form and countenance of individuals are directly traceable to negligence on the part of their mothers in childhood. The coarse, heavy nostrils, the projecting ears, the shaggy eyebrows and enlarged joints are as much traceable to neglect as bow legs and knock knees, or those unhappy cases of curvature of the spine that come direct from falls.

The new-born babe is an exceedingly fragile little creature—a bundle of flesh and half-formed bone in which the vital organs are injured. As scientists tell us, the human baby is the most helpless of all young animals, and is in continual need of intelligent and watchful care to save its existence. Children that "grow" like Tony usually have malformed limbs and various deformities, plainly the result of neglect. A very slight fall in childhood may break the cartilage of the nose and render that membrane as broad and spreading as that of a Guinea negro.

The habit that some children have of handling their nose makes the nostrils coarse and large, and takes away all the delicacy from a feature that goes far toward making the man or woman plain or ugly. Another habit that permanently disfigures the adult is that of tying bonnet and cap strings tightly behind the ears in babyhood, as it causes the ears to project. Ears that naturally project from the head may be flattened to a desirable degree by wearing a little skeleton cap over them in babyhood. Tying a silk handkerchief about them is not so desirable, because the ear is an organ intended by nature to be open to the air, and not to be swathed under a close covering. The coarse eyebrow is usually the result of an utter neglect of this feature of the face. They should be brushed smoothly in place in babyhood, and coarse, long hairs, that sometimes grow superfluously, should be pulled out. Where the eyebrows are wanting, a little vaseline rubbed in place will often produce the desired growth of hair. Every mother knows that the back

of the infant child must be supported for three or four months after he is born. Failure to do this may produce the most distressing malformations of the spine. The curvature of the legs, which generally comes from the child standing too long on his feet, is a very common trouble. This is sometimes due to excessive flesh in the child, the weight of the body being too heavy for the legs, but it more often occurs in the very nervous child, who begins to walk before the muscles are sufficiently strong for it to stand firmly on its limbs. The precocious child that would walk at ten months is always to be discouraged. Nothing is lost and much is gained in strength and grace of carriage if the child walks several months later. No rule can be laid down, however, as a safe period. Many children do not make much use of their limbs until they are two years old, and are none the worse for their tardiness.—N. Y. Tribune.

## HOUSEHOLD BRIEVITIES.

Cracker sandwiches are very appealing for luncheon or tea. Use thick crackers if obtainable, split and butter them, and spread with grated cheese and salt; place in a dripping pan in a hot oven until thoroughly heated.—Farm and Household.

—Lima Beans.—Shell and throw into cold water. Drain, put into a saucepan with plenty of hot water, add a teaspoonful of salt, and set on the stove to boil until tender. Take up in a heated dish, pour over melted butter, dredge with pepper, and serve.—Farm and Fireside.

—Raspberries Jam.—Three-fourths the weight of the berries should be allowed in sugar. Crush the fruit in a porcelain kettle, adding a little cranberry juice to give character to the jam—a fourth or fifth part may be added. Bring the juice to a boil, skimming frequently, and add the sugar. From this point stir constantly, as there is danger of burning the mixture. Let it boil thoroughly, then remove from the fire and put up as directed for other jams.—Good Housekeeping.

—Fried Potatoes.—A neighbor says they are fond of fried potatoes; when fried they pour off the surplus grease. If any, and add half a cup of cold cream; beat up quickly and serve. Add cream according to quantity of potatoes. Easy enough for farmers to "add a little good cream," but the cream we buy in the towns is generally very thin, and what farmers perhaps would call milk milk. And it is often difficult to get any cream at all, so we dare not be a bit saucy.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Pisto Omelet.—This is a favorite omelette in Spain. Mix together cold turkey or chicken and an equal quantity of cold ham or tongue, adding a chopped onion or two and sufficient sweet marjoram to season it well, also a little cayenne, but no salt, as the ham will render it quite salt enough. Have ready fried small potatoes, and make it up in a good omelette mixture, and stir the whole very hard at the last. Have ready over the fire a bread pan of boiling lard. Put in the mixture with a ladle and fry it in fat cakes. Serve it up hot.—N. Y. Observer.

—Cantaloupes Pickle (ripe or green).—Pare off the outside rind, take out the seed, and boil the melon in water, to which a little alum has been added, for fifteen minutes, or until a straw can be run through it easily. To six pounds of fruit put three pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one ounce of black pepper grains, one tablespoonful of whole cloves, the same of allspice, one ounce of white mustard seed, stick cinnamon to your taste, and a few pieces of horseradish. Pour over the whole as much vinegar as will cover it well, and boil for an hour. Keep covered with a plate while boiling.—Harper's Bazar.

—Peas with Omelet.—Boil one pint of shelled peas in salted water fifteen minutes. Drain and keep hot while making the omelet. Beat four eggs, add four tablespoons of warm water and a small pinch of butter. Put a piece of butter the size of a walnut into a frying pan; when hot, turn in the eggs. Shake over a hot fire until the eggs are set, then sprinkle with salt and pepper and put two tablespoons of the peas in the center of the omelet, fold one-half over the other, and turn out on a hot dish. Season the remainder of the peas, add around the omelet and serve at once. This is a good way to use warmed over peas.—Housekeeper.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

## The Professor is Frolicsome by a Previous Pupils Power.

Professor of Natural Science.—Nature, my dear young ladies, while tranquilly contemplating, teems with warriors. The animal creation is well armed for defense. Behold this apparently feeble insect. If a dangerous adversary should approach, it has in reserve a deadly and powerful fluid, by discharging which it defies its enemies.

A titler of inordinately from the young ladies.  
"Here," continued the professor, discreetly ignoring the titter, "note the inferiority of the vegetable kingdom. Plants cannot defend themselves from depredations. They are continual prey for the animal world. Insects make them their depositories for their eggs; birds take without leave their branches in nesting time; bees force them to yield up their sweets."

"Alas, but professor, pardon me," says one of the young ladies.  
The professor, frightened by this gleam of prospective intelligence, starts perceptibly.

"If the vegetable kingdom," professes, "says the young woman sweetly, "is not endowed with the means for self-defense, how is it that a flower has a pistil and stamens?"

The janitor is called and conveys the luminous body of the professor to the audience.—Detroit Free Press.

## Did Jealousy Prompt This?

Stella.—Just look at Miss Desplaine and Mr. Baldy over there!

Miss Porter.—Yes—a romance of the middle ages, so to speak.—Vogue.

## Accommodating.

A provincial showman has a card in his window reading, "Any Respectable Man, Woman or Child Can Have a Fit in This Shop."—Tit-Bits.

## Willy—Willy—Willy.

Willy.—I heard papa say that sugar is very fattening.

Mama.—That is true, Willy.

Willy.—Then, mama, won't you give me a couple of lumps for this greyhound?—Puck.

## WHEAT FELT WEAK

## BUSINESS LIGHT AND CONFINED TO LOCAL OPERATIONS.

Previous Sales of Long Wheat a Disappointing Factor—Foreign Markets Less Firm—Dry Weather and Seaborb Cash Sales Help Wheat. Corn Gains an Eighth.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Business in wheat today was light and confined to local scalpers and speculators for the most part. The feeling was weak, but 1/8 cent per bushel declined. There was a fair demand at the close, at 45 1/2 cent, but closed 1/8 cent higher than on the day before. Provisions were very heavy and declined 1/4 cent for pork, 15 cents for lard and 1/2 cent for ribs.

The effect of yesterday's heavy sales of long wheat was continued at the opening. The first sales of May were at 45 1/2 cent, 1/8 cent, and in about an hour the market had been reduced to 60 cents. Foreign markets were not quite so firm in tone, but displayed no indications of local weakness such as prevailed here. The price increased on the dry weather reports and cash business reported from the seaboard. 1/2 cent rose to 45 1/2 cent, again tumbled to 45 1/2 cent, and the last half hour was about steady, close 60 cents. The close of the market was fairly steady at 60 cents for May and 55 cents for December or 1/2 cent lower than on the day before.

There was but one hour of activity, but as a rule it was a dull session. The market had a rather heavy undertone, although supported by fair estimates of the crop. The market was fairly steady at 60 cents for May and 55 cents for December or 1/2 cent lower than on the day before.

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## Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The market today experienced the following range of prices.

WHEAT	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
No. 1	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

On the Produce exchange today the following quotations were in vogue:

Flour	Wheat	Barley	Oats
No. 1	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

## ST. LOUIS GRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Lower: December, 57 1/2 cents; November, 57 1/2 cents; October, 57 1/2 cents; May, 57 1/2 cents.

Corn—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Oats—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Barley—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

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No. 1	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

## KANSAS CITY GRAIN.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—Wheat—One-half cent lower: No. 1, 45 1/2 cents; No. 2, 45 1/2 cents; No. 3, 45 1/2 cents; No. 4, 45 1/2 cents.

Corn—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Oats—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Barley—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

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No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

## NEW YORK PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Butter—Creamery: Western 11 1/2 cents; Eastern 11 1/2 cents; Factory 11 1/2 cents; Country 11 1/2 cents.

Eggs—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Oats—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Barley—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

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No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Sugar—Steady: No. 1, 45 1/2 cents; No. 2, 45 1/2 cents; No. 3, 45 1/2 cents; No. 4, 45 1/2 cents.

Coffee—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Oats—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

Barley—December, 45 1/2 cents; November, 45 1/2 cents; October, 45 1/2 cents; May, 45 1/2 cents.

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No. 3	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 4	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2

## HOG MARKET DECLINES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The hog market today was steady. The quality of the receipts was fair, but the quantity was large, and the market was confined to local operations.

## MEANS BUT LITTLE

## STOCK MARKET LEFT TO MANAGEMENT OF CLOTHES.

Dull and Unsettled, Closing Irregular—London Stays Out—Burlington Stock Bought on Dividend Expectations—Doubts About Northwest Dividend—Prices Generally Lower

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Very little importance is attached to today's stock market. It was dull and unsettled throughout the day and closed irregular. There was no large operators in the field and prices were moved one or the other way by small speculators who decided to put out some small lines of shorts or to cover their short contracts. There was no opportunity for any very profitable arbitrage trading, and London was not a factor in the market. There was considerable speculation throughout the day as to the dividend on Burlington and Quincy. The directors were to have met in Boston this morning but the meeting was put over until tomorrow.

The average everyday housekeeper is apt to hoard her clothes and shut them up, as she does her piano and best furniture in her parlor, away from the eyes of the world, and bring them out only on grand occasions. It is this practice that keeps so many women shabby the greater part of their days. They have a number of gowns put away for Sunday and those "occasional" that never come, while for the main part of their days they go in homely and cheap. The best dressed women are not those who have the largest amount of clothing, but those who keep on hand only enough gowns to meet their needs, and can consequently get new ones each season as the fashions change, or make the old ones over.

There is nothing more foolish than the hoarding up of dresses. Clothes are made to be worn, and not to be laid away in the closet. The best of gowns are the most durable and will grow old and lose their intrinsic value, simply from being laid away, even for a short time. The only rule is to make over the old one season and adapt them for the new, to find a use for everything and have no hoarded stock of dresses, too good to be cast over and yet unnecessary for the best dresses. Two "best" dresses are all that any woman in average, everyday circumstances really needs—one church or calling dress and the other, a little more elaborate for festive seasons. None of the other need to be too good for everyday wear.—N. Y. Tribune.

## THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Hints For the Woman Who Has Never Indulged in This Luxury.

There is a popular impression that the afternoon tea is a favorite "function" from Alaska to Florida, and that there exists no woman who has a enough friends to invite to anything who has not given a tea. This is a mistake. The afternoon tea is popular, to be sure. The women who have given it are numbered by the thousands, but the women who have not given it are counted by tens of thousands. They give "suppers" instead of the village sewing circle, and invite their friends to come in during the evening and partake of "cake and cream." These substitutes for the afternoon tea are dismal affairs, and should be consigned to the desecrated they deserve. Let the afternoon tea penetrate even to the fastnesses of villages and become known among the dwellers in flats.

The first requisites for the successful giving of this festivity are tea, spoons, tea-kettle, doilies, tea-cloth, cracker-jar, alcohol bottle and tea ball. These may be of any degree of splendor or of cheapness. There are very dainty little cups, enameled with blue, which may be bought for six cents each, and there are also wonderful affairs of egg-shell china, tinted like Towers and guarded by an armor of silver filigree, which may be bought for about six dollars each. Between these there are all degrees of fineness and coarseness.

## CLOSING BOND LIST.

New York, Nov. 20.—Government bonds: State bonds: Railroad bonds: U. S. 4's: 117 1/2; U. S. 5's: 118 1/2; U. S. 6's: 119 1/2; U. S. 7's: 120 1/2; U. S. 8's: 121 1/2; U. S. 9's: 122 1/2; U. S. 10's: 123 1/2; U. S. 11's: 124 1/2; U. S. 12's: 125 1/2; U. S. 13's: 126 1/2; U. S. 14's: 127 1/2; U. S. 15's: 128 1/2; U. S. 16's: 129 1/2; U. S. 17's: 130 1/2; U. S. 18's: 131 1/2; U. S. 19's: 132 1/2; U. S. 20's: 133 1/2; U. S. 21's: 134 1/2; U. S. 22's: 135 1/2; U. S. 23's: 136 1/2; U. S. 24's: 137 1/2; U. S. 25's: 138 1/2; U. S. 26's: 139 1/2; U. S. 27's: 140 1/2; U. S. 28's: 141 1/2; U. S. 29's: 142 1/2; U. S. 30's: 143 1/2; U. S. 31's: 144 1/2; U. S. 32's: 145 1/2; U. S. 33's: 146 1/2; U. S. 34's: 147 1/2; U. S. 35's: 148 1/2; U. S. 36's: 149 1/2; U. S. 37's: 150 1/2; U. S. 38's: 151 1/2; U. S. 39's: 152 1/2; U. S. 40's: 153 1/2; U. S. 41's: 154 1/2; U. S. 42's: 155 1/2; U. S. 43's: 156 1/2; U. S. 44's: 157 1/2; U. S. 45's: 158 1/2; U. S. 46's: 159 1/2; U. S. 47's: 160 1/2; U. S. 48's: 161 1/2; U. S. 49's: 162 1/2; U. S. 50's: 163 1/2; U. S. 51's: 164 1/2; U. S. 52's: 165 1/2; U. S. 53's: 166 1/2; U. S. 54's: 167 1/2; U. S. 55's: 168 1/2; U. S. 56's: 169 1/2; U. S. 57's: 170 1/2; U. S. 58's: 171 1/2; U. S. 59's: 172 1/2; U. S. 60's: 173 1/2; U. S. 61's: 174 1/2; U. S. 62's: 175 1/2; U. S. 63's: 176 1/2; U. S. 64's: 177 1/2; U. S. 65's: 178 1/2; U. S. 66's: 179 1/2; U. S. 67's: 180 1/2; U. S. 68's: 181 1/2; U. S. 69's: 182 1/2; U. S. 70's: 183 1/2; U. S. 71's: 184 1/2; U. S. 72's: 185 1/2; U. S. 73's: 186 1/2; U. S. 74's: 187 1/2; U. S. 75's: 188 1/2; U. S. 76's: 189 1/2; U. S. 77's: 190 1/2; U. S. 78's: 191 1/2; U. S. 79's: 192 1/2; U. S. 80's: 193 1/2; U. S. 81's: 194 1/2; U. S. 82's: 195 1/2; U. S. 83's: 196 1/2; U. S. 84's: 197 1/2; U. S. 85's: 198 1/2; U. S. 86's: 199 1/2; U. S. 87's: 200 1/2; U. S. 88's: 201 1/2; U. S. 89's: 202 1/2; U. S. 90's: 203 1/2; U. S. 91's: 204 1/2; U. S. 92's: 205 1/2; U. S. 93's: 206 1/2; U. S. 94's: 207 1/2; U. S. 95's: 208 1/2; U. S. 96's: 209 1/2; U. S. 97's: 210 1/2; U. S. 98's: 211 1/2; U. S. 99's: 212 1/2; U. S. 100's: 213 1/2; U. S. 101's: 214 1/2; U. S. 102's: 215 1/2; U. S. 103's: 216 1/2; U. S. 104's: 217 1/2; U. S. 105's: 218 1/2; U. S. 106's: 219 1/2; U. S. 107's: 220 1/2; U. S. 108's: 221 1/2; U. S. 109's: 222 1/2; U. S. 110's: 223 1/2; U. S. 111's: 224 1/2; U. S. 112's: 225 1/2; U. S. 113's: 226 1/2; U. S. 114's: 227 1/2; U. S. 115's: 228 1/2; U. S. 116's: 229 1/2; U. S. 117's: 230 1/2; U. S. 118's: 231 1/2; U. S. 119's: 232 1/2; U. S. 120's: 233 1/2; U. S. 121's: 234 1/2; U. S. 122's: 235 1/2; U. S. 123's: 236 1/2; U. S. 124's: 237 1/2; U. S. 125's: 238 1/2; U. S. 126's: 239 1/2; U. S. 127's: 240 1/2; U. S. 128's: 241 1/2; U. S.